

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—In exercising the waiver authority in section 2366(c) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report explaining how the Secretary plans to evaluate the survivability of the V-22 Osprey aircraft system and assessing possible alternatives to realistic survivability testing of the system.

(3) ALTERNATIVE SURVIVABILITY TEST REQUIREMENTS.—

If the Secretary of Defense submits in accordance with section 2366(c) (1) of title 10, United States Code, a certification that live-fire testing of the V-22 Osprey aircraft would be unreasonably expensive and impractical, the Secretary shall require that components critical to the survivability of the V-22 Osprey aircraft be subjected to live-fire testing under an alternative live-fire testing program that, by reason of the number of such components tested and the realism of the threat environments under which the components are tested, will yield test results that provide a sufficient basis for drawing meaningful conclusions about the survivability of V-22 Osprey aircraft.

(4) FUNDING.—The funds required to carry out any alternative live-fire testing of the V-22 Osprey aircraft system shall be made available from amounts appropriated for the V-22 Osprey program.

SEC. 215. LIVE-FIRE SURVIVABILITY TESTING OF F-22 AIRCRAFT.

(5) AUTHORITY FOR RETROACTIVE WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may, in accordance with section 2366(c) of title 10, United States Code, waive for the F-22 aircraft program the survivability tests required by that section, notwithstanding that such program has entered engineering and manufacturing development.

(6) ALTERNATIVE SURVIVABILITY TEST REQUIREMENTS.—

If the Secretary of Defense submits in accordance with section 2366(c) (1) of title 10, United States Code, a certification that live-fire testing of the F-22 aircraft would be unreasonably expensive and impractical, the Secretary shall require that components and subsystems critical to the survivability of the F-22 aircraft be subjected to live-fire testing under an alternative live-fire testing program that, by reason of the number of such components and subsystems tested and the realism of the threat environments under which the components and subsystems are tested, will yield test results that provide a sufficient basis for drawing meaningful conclusions about the survivability of F-22 aircraft.

(7) FUNDING.—The funds required to carry out any alternative live-fire testing of the F-22 aircraft system shall be made available from amounts appropriated for the F-22 program.

SEC. 216. LIMITATION ON FUNDING FOR F-16 TACTICAL MANNED RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT.

Effective date (a) LIMITATION.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, not more than \$50 000 000 (in fiscal year 1997 constant dollars) may be obligated or expended for—
(8) research, development, test, and evaluation for, and acquisition and modification of, the F-16 tactical manned reconnaissance aircraft program; and
(9) costs associated with the termination of such program.
(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to obligations required for improvements planned before the date of the enactment of this Act to incorporate the common data link into the F-16 tactical manned reconnaissance aircraft.